

Abstract

Method and device for the continuous refueling of a battery suitable for mobile and stationary power applications are provided. A methodology is described comprised of the formation of a continuous electrochemical transport and current conduction belt battery cell, being subdivided into a plurality of electrochemical cells comprising a high current source at a desirable voltage. Means are described for a refuelable battery-forming device. The device is suitable to receive electrochemical fuel in a variety of forms from powders to pellets to continuous ribbons and produce electrical current at a high rate.